

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

1 November 2007

NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: October 29, 2007

Conditions Report

NE Florida: A harmful algal bloom has been identified from southern Nassau to central Volusia County. Today through Sunday, patchy moderate impacts are possible in central Volusia, Duval and St. Johns Counties. Today through Sunday, patchy very low impacts are possible in southern Nassau County and patchy low impacts are possible in Flagler County.

SW Florida: A harmful algal bloom has been identified in southern Lee. Today through Sunday, patchy very low impacts are possible at coastal locations and patchy, low impacts are possible in bay regions of southern Lee County. No impacts are expected elswhere in southwest Florida today through Sunday.

Analysis

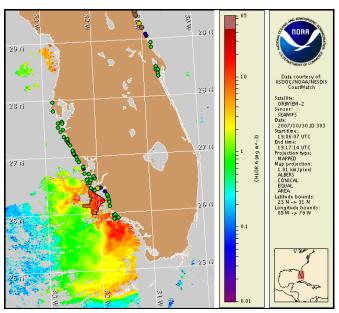
NE Florida: A harmful algal bloom persists along northeast Florida from southern Nassau to central Volusia County. Satellite imagery is currently cloudy throughout this region and limits analysis; although high chlorophyll ($^{7}7 \mu g/L$) has been noted alongshore of St. Johns County. FWRI sampling results indicate a slight increase in concentrations over the past week alongshore of Flagler County (from very low/not present to lowa), and Volusia County (from background concentrations and not present to very low and lowb) as of 10/23 (FWRI). Reports of dead fish have been received from St. Johns County over the past few days; recommend sampling at previously sampled locations. Winds are expected to be onshore throughout the weekend and may increase the potential for impacts.

SW Florida: A harmful algal bloom was identified onshore of southern Lee and offshore of northern Collier Counties last week. No *K. brevis* was identified alongshore Collier County this week where concentrations were previously reported to be very low (FWRI, 10/18). Chlorophyll levels are high (>10 μ g/L) throughout this region (western extent from Collier-Lee Border at 26°8'15"N, 82°9'54"W; approx. 22 mi. from shore). Conditions throughout the weekend will minimize impacts at the coast. Southerly transport of *K. brevis* is possible through Sunday.

Fenstermacher, Urizar

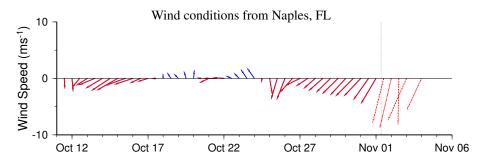
Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 22 to 30 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

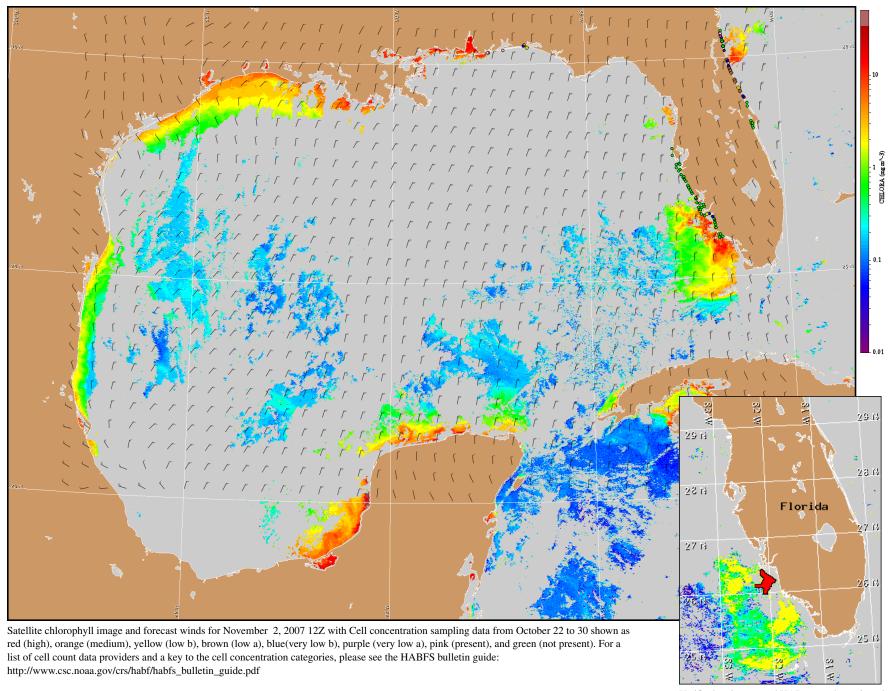
http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

SW Florida: Strong north to northeasterlies today (15-30 kts; 8-15 m/s) and northerlies through Saturday (10-15 knts; 5-8 m/s) followed by north to northeasterlies on Sunday (5-20 knts; 3-10 m/s).

NE Florida: Strong north to northeasterlies today and northerlies through Saturday (10-25 knts; 5-13 m/s) followed by north to northwesterlies on Sunday (5-10 knts; 3-5 m/s).



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).

